

IN THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application. An identifier indicating the status of each claim is provided.

Listing of Claims

1. (Previously Presented) An information encoding apparatus for encoding information and recording the encoded information onto a computer-readable medium, the apparatus comprising:

converting means for converting an input signal into a spectrum signal;

removing means for removing the spectra of frequencies having levels below a minimum audible level curve among spectra converted by the converting means;

first determining means for determining whether predetermined first frequency spectrum level and second frequency spectrum level are both above the minimum audible level curve;

second determining means for determining whether one of the first frequency spectrum level and the second frequency spectrum level is below the minimum level if the first and second frequency spectrum levels are switched after the first determining means determines that the first frequency spectrum level and the second frequency spectrum level are both above the minimum audible level curve;

adding means for adding information by controlling to switch or not to switch the spectra on the basis of the information to be added if the second determining means determines that one of the first frequency spectrum level and the second frequency spectrum level is below the minimum audible level curve when the first and second frequency spectrum levels have been switched; and

encoding means for encoding a spectrum to which information has been added by the adding means.

2. (Original) The information encoding apparatus according to claim 1, wherein the encoding means comprises:

means for determining a minimum value and a maximum value of the input signal for each predetermined unit;

dynamic range calculating means for calculating a dynamic range for each predetermined unit from the maximum value and the minimum value for each predetermined unit;

difference computing means for determining a difference between the input signal and the minimum value and outputting the determined difference; and

a quantizing means for quantizing the determined difference on the basis of the calculated dynamic range and outputting a quantized result.

3. (Previously Presented) An information encoding method for encoding information and recording the encoded information onto a computer-readable medium, comprising:

a converting step for converting an input signal into a spectrum signal;

a removing step for removing the spectra of frequencies having levels below a minimum audible level curve among spectra converted by processing in the converting step;

a first determining step for determining whether predetermined first frequency spectrum level and second frequency spectrum level are both above the minimum audible level curve;

a second determining step for determining whether one of the first frequency spectrum level and the second frequency spectrum level is below the minimum level if the first and second frequency spectrum levels have been switched after the processing of the first determining step

determines that the first frequency spectrum level and the second frequency spectrum level are both above the minimum audible level curve;

an adding step for adding information by controlling to switch or not to switch the spectra on the basis of the information to be added if the processing of the second determining step determines that one of the first frequency spectrum level and the second frequency spectrum level is below the minimum audible level curve when the first and second frequency spectrum levels have been switched; and

an encoding step for encoding a spectrum to which information has been added by the processing of the adding step.

4. (Currently Amended) A computer-readable recording medium for storing a computer program that is when executed by a computer for controlling an information encoding apparatus, the program performs a method comprising:

a converting step for converting an input signal into a spectrum signal;

a removing step for removing the spectra of frequencies having levels below a minimum audible level curve among spectra converted by the processing in the converting step;

a first determining step for determining whether predetermined first frequency spectrum level and second frequency spectrum level are both above the minimum audible level curve;

a second determining step for determining whether one of the first frequency spectrum level and the second frequency spectrum level is below the minimum level if the first and second frequency spectrum levels have been switched after the processing of the first determining step determines that the first frequency spectrum level and the second frequency spectrum level are both above the minimum audible level curve;

an adding step for adding information by controlling to switch or not to switch the spectra on the basis of the information to be added if the processing of the second determining step determines that one of the first frequency spectrum level and the second frequency spectrum level is below the minimum audible level curve when the first and second frequency spectrum levels have been switched;

an encoding step for encoding a spectrum to which information has been added by the processing of the adding step; and

an output step for outputting the encoded spectrum.

5. (Cancelled)

6. (Previously Presented) An information decoding apparatus comprising:

decoding means for decoding an input signal;

first determining means for determining whether only one of a first frequency spectrum level and a second frequency spectrum level of a signal decoded by the decoding means is below a minimum audible level curve;

second determining means for determining whether the first frequency spectrum level and the second frequency spectrum level are both above the minimum level when the first and second frequency spectrum levels are switched;

reproducing means for reproducing added information on the basis of determination results of the first determining means and the second determining means; and
outputting the information.

7. (Original) The information decoding apparatus according to claim 6, wherein the input signal is a signal obtained by quantizing a minimum value of a signal for every predetermined unit, a dynamic range of the signal for the every predetermined unit and a difference between the signal and the minimum value for the every predetermined unit on the basis of the dynamic range, and the decoding means comprises:

inverse quantizing means for calculating a quantizing step width from the dynamic range, inversely quantizing the quantized signal and outputting the inversely quantized signal; and
adding means for adding the minimum value to the inversely quantized signal.

8. (Currently Amended) An information decoding method [[for ,]] comprising:

a decoding step for decoding an input signal;
a first determining step for determining whether only one of a first frequency spectrum level and a second frequency spectrum level of a signal decoded by the processing of the decoding step is below a minimum audible level curve;
a second determining step for determining whether the first frequency spectrum level and the second frequency spectrum level are both above the minimum level when the first and second frequency spectrum levels are switched;
a reproducing step for reproducing added information on the basis of determination results obtained by the processing of the first determining step and the second determining step;
and
an outputting step for outputting the information.

9. (Currently Amended) A computer-readable recording medium storing a program that when

executed by a computer controls an information decoding apparatus, the program to perform a method comprising:

 a decoding step for decoding an input signal;

 a first determining step for determining whether only one of a first frequency spectrum level and a second frequency spectrum level of a signal decoded by processing of the decoding step is below a minimum audible level curve;

 a second determining step for determining whether the first frequency spectrum level and the second frequency spectrum level are both above the minimum level when the first and second frequency spectrum levels are switched;

 a reproducing step for reproducing added information on the basis of determination results obtained by the processing of the first determining step and the second determining step;

 and

 an output step that outputs the added information.

10. (Cancelled)